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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN JANUARY 2000

On a daily basis in January 2000, estimated consumption of iron and steel scrap was up by 3% compared with that of December 1999, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with December 1999 data, daily average production was unchanged, net receipts were up by 20%, and stocks at the end of the month were slightly lower. These observations are based upon responses from 61% of the companies surveyed that manufacture pig iron and semifinished steel products, which represent 54% of the total scrap consumption in those sectors, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production was up by 5% and consumption rose by 2% from that of December 1999. Stocks of pig iron at month's end increased by 6% compared with those at the end of December 1999.

Exports of iron and steel scrap for the month of December 1999 increased by 43% compared with those of November 1999. The Republic of Korea was the leading country of destination, accounting for 35% of the total exports in December 1999, followed by Canada with 26% and Mexico with 18%.

Table 7 shows that Los Angeles, CA, was the leading U.S. Customs district for tonnage of exports in December 1999, accounting for 17% of the total exports, followed by San Francisco, CA, with 12% and New Orleans, LA, with 8%.

Table 10 shows that New Orleans, LA, was the leading Customs district for tonnage of imports in December 1999, accounting for 70% of the total imports, followed by Detroit, MI, with 16% and Seattle, WA, with 4%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production for January 2000 amounted to 8,920,000 metric tons, up by 2% from 8,710,000 tons for December 1999, and up by 17% from 7,640,000 tons for January 1999. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for January 2000 was 45%, or about 1% higher than for both December 1999, and for January 1999.

Raw steel capability utilization (AISI data) in January 2000 was 90%, up 1% from that in December 1999 and up by 13% from that in January 1999. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 96% of total raw steel production in January 2000, or about the same as that in December 1999 and up 1% from that in January 1999.

TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS
FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

	January 2000		
	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:			
Receipts from dealers and other sources	980	2,600	3,600
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	170
Production recirculating scrap	740	410	1,100
Production obsolete scrap	10	11	21
Consumption (by type of furnace):			
Blast furnace	(5/)	--	(5/)
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,500
Electric furnace	W	W	3,400
Other (including air furnace) 6/	(5/)	--	(5/)
Total consumption	1,700	3,200	4,800
Shipments	W	W	160
Stocks end of month	2,200	2,300	4,500
Pig iron (includes hot metal):			
Receipts	390	130	520
Production	4,100	--	4,100
Consumption (by type of furnace):			
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,400
Direct castings 7/	(5/)	--	(5/)
Electric furnace	W	W	(5/)
Total consumption	4,300	120	4,400
Shipments	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	520
Direct-reduced iron: 9/			
Receipts	W	W	200
Consumption (by type of furnace):			
Blast furnace	57	--	57
Basic oxygen process	(10/)	--	(10/)
Electric furnace	(8/)	(8/)	(8/)
Total consumption	57	--	57
Shipments	--	--	--
Stocks end of month	W	W	260

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. January 2000 data are based on returns from 61% of monthly respondents, representing 54% of scrap consumption during this month, and estimates for nonrespondents of this survey.

3/ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

4/ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

5/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Basic oxygen process."

6/ Includes vacuum melting furnaces and miscellaneous uses.

7/ Includes ingot molds and stools.

8/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

9/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

10/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Blast furnace."

TABLE 2
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	January 2000			
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Ending stocks
Carbon steel:				
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	40	--	36	38
Cut structural and plate	340	57	390	280
No. 1 heavy melting steel	470	330	840	610
No. 2 heavy melting steel	430	39	460	490
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	480	W	640	W
No. 2 and all other bundles	81	W	81	W
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	16	W	W
Railroad rails	14	W	18	11
Turnings and borings	160	6	180	110
Slag scrap	67	110	190	180
Shredded and fragmentized	720	W	830	W
No. 1 busheling	380	12	420	270
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	--	14	W
All other carbon steel scrap	210	220	370	440
Stainless steel scrap	73	25	100	42
Alloy steel scrap	24	48	64	79
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	11	10	17
Machinery and cupola cast iron	W	W	W	W
Cast iron borings	24	W	10	W
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W
Other iron scrap	19	45	68	W
Other mixed scrap	57	33	96	W
Total	3,600	1,100	4,800	4,500

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."
1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	January 2000		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:			
New Jersey and New York	W	W	W
Pennsylvania	W	W	W
Total	440	200	690
North Central:			
Illinois	290	75	330
Indiana	270	390	660
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	210	18	210
Michigan	190	56	220
Ohio	570	150	670
Total	1,500	690	2,100
South Atlantic:			
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	150	70	220
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	220	15	240
Total	370	85	460
South Central:			
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	430	60	450
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	570	55	770
Total	1,000	120	1,200
Mountain and Pacific:			
Arizona, California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	280	58	390
Grand total	3,600	1,100	4,800

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."
1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	January 2000				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:					
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	12	18	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	48	120	84	65	25
No. 1 heavy melting steel	52	140	37	190	39
No. 2 heavy melting steel	15	160	58	150	48
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	35	360	24	50	12
No. 2 and all other bundles	8	35	5	24	9
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	--	--	--	--
Railroad rails	W	W	380	5	W
Turnings and borings	28	31	29	70	6
Slag scrap	18	23	9	16	W
Shredded and fragmentized	46	240	77	270	87
No. 1 busheling	66	180	26	100	11
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	20	140	8	33	5
Stainless steel scrap	64	9	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	7	15	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	(5/)	W	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	6	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	W	W	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	W	9	--	W	--
Other mixed scrap	W	3	W	W	W
Total	440	1,500	370	1,000	280

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."
1/ Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.
2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.
3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
4/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 5
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 1/ 2/ 3/ 4/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	January 2000				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:					
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	12	150	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	63	120	100	77	28
No. 1 heavy melting steel	99	350	61	240	94
No. 2 heavy melting steel	20	150	56	170	64
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	61	480	29	63	15
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	34	6	24	9
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	6	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	W	(4/)	4	W
Turnings and borings	37	36	28	73	7
Slag scrap	35	95	16	40	W
Shredded and fragmentized	87	240	95	320	98
No. 1 busheling	73	180	28	130	12
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	W	W	W
All other carbon steel scrap	53	230	19	61	8
Stainless steel scrap	89	11	--	--	--
Alloy steel scrap	16	45	--	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	1	--	W	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	--	W	W	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	17	45	W	3	W
Other mixed scrap	7	26	W	9	W
Total	690	2,100	460	1,200	390

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."
1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.
3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.
4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	December 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	141	15,300	1,700	182,000
Mexico	95	11,800	849	88,100
Venezuela	(3/)	3	46	3,790
Other	26	3,030	44	6,420
Total	262	30,100	2,640	280,000
Africa, Europe, Middle East:				
Belgium	1	301	3	1,770
Italy	(3/)	187	5	2,080
South Africa	1	706	16	10,100
Spain	5	4,390	32	16,700
Other	2	1,110	45	14,400
Total	9	6,690	101	45,100
Asia, Australia, Oceania:				
Australia	(3/)	10	(3/)	355
China	54	11,200	419	96,200
Hong Kong	5	1,900	47	13,600
India	2	455	17	5,770
Japan	1	890	72	15,400
Korea, Republic of	184	27,200	1,870	215,000
Malaysia	(3/)	8	46	4,360
Pakistan	(3/)	34	1	403
Taiwan	12	6,910	220	44,100
Thailand	(3/)	184	58	6,930
Other	2	727	27	11,700
Total	261	49,500	2,780	413,000
Grand total	531	86,300	5,520	738,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP BY REGION
AND SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT 1/ 2/ 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	December 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	13	2,350	148	27,300
Detroit, MI	22	3,010	411	46,900
Pembina, ND	23	2,670	361	32,600
Ogdensburg, NY	1	327	24	4,800
Other 4/	52	4,490	610	54,400
Total	112	12,900	1,550	166,000
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	39	3,130	328	30,500
New York, NY	36	6,220	379	64,200
Norfolk, VA	1	464	118	15,700
Portland, ME	1	84	79	8,010
Providence, RI	27	2,100	140	10,700
Other	58	6,530	153	28,300
Total	122	15,400	1,200	157,000
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	21	6,570	66	28,500
Laredo, TX	11	1,340	193	21,800
Mobile, AL	4	3,270	40	22,300
New Orleans, LA	41	8,400	50	13,900
Other	5	4,470	23	6,990
Total	82	24,000	372	93,400
West Coast:				
Anchorage, AK	(5/)	3	(5/)	75
Columbia-Snake	3	1,350	52	10,300
Honolulu, HI	1	179	45	5,250
Los Angeles, CA	91	14,800	1,120	155,000
San Diego, CA	20	2,380	196	20,300
San Francisco, CA	66	10,200	706	90,600
Seattle, WA	35	5,100	277	40,300
Total	216	34,000	2,390	321,000
Grand total	531	86,300	5,520	738,000

1/ Re-export activity for December 1999 amounted to 1,040 metric tons valued at $272,000; year to date amounted to 3,430 metric tons valued at $1,260,000.

2/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

3/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

4/ Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	December 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	66	5,760	931	77,200
No. 2 heavy melting steel	50	4,270	245	19,300
No. 1 bundles	(3/)	3	42	3,800
No. 2 bundles	--	--	32	2,180
Shredded steel scrap	145	15,400	1,190	112,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	37	3,370	230	15,600
Cut plate and structural	35	3,840	284	29,000
Tinned iron or steel	10	2,300	90	21,500
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	52	2	664
Cast iron	43	9,730	715	89,300
Other iron and steel	70	8,250	940	101,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	457	53,000	4,700	472,000
Stainless steel	31	21,900	260	151,000
Other alloy steel	43	11,400	558	115,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	75	33,300	818	266,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	531	86,300	5,520	738,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	10	6	2,610
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	3	1,100	34	14,300
Total scrap exports	535	87,400	5,560	755,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	3	261	70	9,490
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	(3/)	10	2	211
Alloy pig iron	(3/)	74	11	1,360
Total pig iron	3	345	83	11,100
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	24	3	302
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	210	6	2,650
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,350	27	17,900
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	691	5	13,400
Other ferrous powders	3	6,890	28	82,000
Total DRI, granules and powders	6	9,170	68	116,000
Grand total	544	96,900	5,710	883,000

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.
2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/
BY SELECTED COUNTRY

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	December 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	194	20,800	1,830	181,000
Netherlands	65	6,400	218	21,000
Poland	46	4,190	46	4,200
Sweden	73	6,670	175	16,100
United Kingdom	164	16,200	976	95,600
Other	60	6,730	429	64,800
Total	602	60,900	3,670	383,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 10
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	December 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	14	3,160	187	28,800
Chicago, IL	21	1,030	145	11,200
Detroit, MI	99	10,300	1,110	107,000
Laredo, TX	11	2,110	44	17,500
New Orleans, LA	424	39,900	1,670	159,000
Norfolk,VA	1	179	8	1,410
Ogdensburg, NY	4	968	19	3,710
Pembina, ND	3	632	25	7,610
San Diego, CA	1	368	12	5,530
Seattle, WA	23	1,720	264	20,400
Other	1	528	191	21,800
Total	602	60,900	3,670	383,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a Customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	December 1999		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	5	400	46	3,660
No. 2 heavy melting steel	13	1,100	16	1,480
No. 1 bundles	37	3,140	246	23,100
No. 2 bundles	(3/)	2	1	74
Shredded steel scrap	224	21,700	1,080	103,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	11	1,080	138	10,800
Cut plate and structural	65	6,290	134	13,200
Tinned iron or steel	(3/)	23	58	5,270
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	20	5	1,860
Cast iron	54	4,200	354	28,300
Other iron and steel	161	15,900	1,320	135,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	571	53,900	3,400	326,000
Stainless steel	8	4,750	66	27,700
Other alloy steel	23	2,310	210	29,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	31	7,060	276	57,400
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	602	60,900	3,670	383,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	--	--	(3/)	189
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	28	3,240	348	43,900
Total scrap imports	630	64,200	4,020	427,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	646	74,500	4,810	506,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	--	--	125	14,100
Alloy pig iron	--	--	58	6,230
Total pig iron	646	74,500	4,990	526,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	23	2,050	950	86,500
Spongy iron products, not DRI	23	2,350	279	29,600
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,150	30	15,200
Powders of alloy steel	3	5,040	34	48,600
Other ferrous powders	6	5,840	77	84,200
Total DRI, granules and powders	57	16,400	1,370	264,000
Grand total	1,330	155,000	10,400	1,220,000

1/ Import valuation is on a Customs basis.
2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 12
U.S. RAW STEEL PRODUCTION, RAW STEEL CAPABILITY UTILIZATION,
AND CONTINUOUS CAST STEEL PRODUCTION

Period	Raw steel production, thousand metric tons 1/		Raw steel capability utilization, percent		Continuous cast steel production, percent	
	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
1999:						
January	7,640	7,640	77.2%	77.2%	95.4%	95.4%
February	7,110	14,900	79.5%	78.8%	95.0%	95.2%
March	8,030	22,600	81.1%	78.7%	95.1%	95.1%
April	7,840	30,800	81.8%	80.3%	95.4%	95.2%
May	8,090	38,900	81.7%	80.6%	95.3%	95.2%
June	7,630	46,500	79.7%	80.4%	94.9%	95.2%
July	7,820	54,900	79.4%	81.1%	95.6%	95.3%
August	8,160	63,100	82.8%	81.5%	95.5%	95.3%
September	7,850	71,100	82.3%	81.6%	95.3%	95.4%
October	8,690	80,000	88.2%	82.6%	96.1%	95.5%
November	8,490	88,600	89.1%	83.3%	95.9%	95.5%
December	8,710	97,300	88.5%	83.7%	96.0%	95.6%
2000:						
January	8,920	8,920	89.7%	89.7%	96.2%	96.2%

1/ Data are rounded to three significant digits.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

TABLE 13
COMPOSITE PRICES FOR NO. 1 HEAVY MELTING STEEL SCRAP AND PIG IRON

Period	American Metal Market No. 1 HMS		Iron Age No. 1 HMS		Iron Age Pig Iron	
	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t	$/lt	$/t
1999:						
January	83.88	82.56	83.17	81.86	140.56	138.34
February	94.50	93.01	91.79	90.34	140.56	138.34
March	84.60	83.26	80.34	79.07	135.86	133.71
April	84.50	83.17	80.42	79.15	132.72	130.62
May	91.31	89.87	88.34	86.94	135.52	133.38
June	93.89	92.41	91.63	90.18	138.77	136.58
July	92.83	91.36	89.50	88.09	140.56	138.34
August	99.10	97.53	94.80	93.30	141.90	139.66
September	99.67	98.10	96.21	94.69	142.80	140.54
October	99.67	98.10	96.13	94.61	146.16	143.85
November	107.37	105.67	103.80	102.16	149.52	147.16
December	116.59	114.75	113.17	111.38	149.52	147.16
Average	95.66	94.15	92.44	90.98	141.20	138.97
2000:						
January	121.98	120.05	113.87	112.07	153.10	150.68

Note: Long ton = lt; metric ton = t.